Most of the vacancies upto Group 'C' are filled up by Direct Recruitment through Staff Selection Commission, Employment Exchange, etc. Such Direct Recruitment action has been vested in zonal offices|Stations to expedite matters.

In Group 'A' and 'B the vacancies are filled up through Union Public Service Commission either by the Direct Recruitment method or the Departmental Promotion Committee method. Except in cases, where some High Courts have passed stay orders in respect of promotions due to alleged defects in the seniority list, in the other cases, the requisition for Direct Recruitment or Departmental Promotion Committee proposals have been made to the Union Public Service Commission. The selection|Departmental Promotion Committee processes would take some time though efforts are continuously made to expedite matters.

New varieties of high yielding vegetables by IIHR, Bangalore

810. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of new varieties of high yielding vegetables released by the Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bangalore during the years 1984-85 and 1985-86;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) whether Government have any proposal under their consideration of establishing similar institutes in other states?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b) Eleven new varieties were released by the Institute through the State Variety Evaluation Committee of Karnataka during 1984-85 and none in 1985-86.

These include 3 varieties of onion namely Arka Kalyan, Arka Niketan and Arka Pragati; 3 of Capsicum namely Arka Mohini, Arka Gaurav and Arka Basant; 2 of tomato namely Arka Saurabh and Arka Vikas and one each in bottle-gourd (Arka Bahar), longmelon (Arka Sheetal) and frenchbean (Arka Komal).

(c) Yes, Sir. One Institute namely Central Institute of Horiticulture for Northern Plains has already been established at Rehmankhera, near Lucknow (U.P.). Opening of another Institute namely Central Institute for Temparate Horticulture is uder consideration in the Seventh Plan.

Construction of Rajghat Masonry Dam

811. SHRI K. L. N. PRASAD: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the date by which the tenders for the construction of Rajghat Masonry Dam Block No. 25 and 26 under the Betwa River Board were called;

(b) what are the names of the con-tractors who submitted the tenders and the person who has been awarded the contract;

(c) whether it is a fact that the person who has been awarded the contract, has not participated in the tenders;

(d) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(e) whether any representation has been received for awarding the contract to the lowest tenderer; and

(f) if so, what action has been taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) 31-10-1985.

(b) (i) M|S. R. S. Sharma & Co.,

(ii) M|S. Arvind Construction Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad.

(iii) M|S. Chetak Construction Ltd., Indore.

(c) The work has not been awarded.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) All tenders have been rejected.

Designing and engineering of new public sector fertilizer plants

812. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

SHRI SUSHIL CHAND MOHUNTA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Snam Progetti of Italy has virtually taken over the designing and engineering of the new public sector fertiliser plants in the country and that the Project and Development India Ltd. (PDIL) has expressed its concern about it to Government;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for handling over the entire designing and engineering of the new public sector fertiliser plants to an Italian firm; and

(c) to what extent Indian companies are likely to be affected as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) to (c) Snamprogetti of Italy has provided basic engineering packages for Urea plant for the 2 public sector gas-based fertilizer projects at Thal in Maharashtra and Guna in Madhya Pradesh. The detailed engineering, supervision in construction work, procurement services, etc., were|are mostly being provided by Projects & Development India Ltd. (PDIL), a public sector engineering and consultancy organisation.

तिलहन के उत्पादन में आत्म-निर्भरता

813. **श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव :** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में तिलहन के मामले में आत्म-निर्भरता प्राप्त करने और खाद्य तेलों के आयात की मात्रा (मीट्रिक टनों में) में कमी करने के लिए अभी तक क्या उपाय किये गए है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि शुरू में आयात किये गये तेल का मूल्य 4 रुपये प्रति किलोग्राम था जो अब बढ़कर 8 रुपये प्रति किलोग्राम से अधिक हो गया है जबकि आयात की गयी कुल मात्रा के आधे से भी अधिक है ; और

(ग) इस उद्देश्य के लिए गठित की गयी तकनीकी समिति में शामिल किए गए व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं और उन्हें क्या कार्य सौंपा गया है ?

कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाणा) : (क) देश में तिलहनों के उत्पादन में भरपूर वृद्धि करने की दृष्टि से तिलहन उगाने वाले 17 राज्यों में 1984-85 से केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित राष्ट्रीय तिलहन विकास परियोजना शुरू की गई है। इसी प्रकार, भारत सरकार ने खाद्य तेलों के आयात को कम से कम करने के लिये अनेक उपाय किये हैं, अर्थात सार्वजनिक वितरण पद्धति/छोटे पैकों की योजना के अन्तर्गत राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों और वनस्पति उद्योग को आयातित खाद्य तेलों के आवन्टन में कमी करना, आयातित खाद्य तेलों के निर्गम मूल्यों में वृद्धि करना वनस्पति के विनिर्माण में विकर्षक सरसों के तेल और विलायक के प्रयोग द्वारा निकाले गये तेलों का उपयोग, गौण तेल के उपयोग पर उत्पाद शुल्क में रियायत, वनस्पति के विनिर्माण के लिये "साल" वसा का उपयोग, तिलहनों की उत्पादकता में वृद्धि करने